

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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SCENES OF VIOLENCE

Repeatedly Occur as an Outcome of Street Car Strike.

DYNAMITE IS FREELY USED

Faburban Car Between Willoughby and Wickliffe Blown Up.

A BOY KILLED BY CONDUCTOR.

Mayor Farley Orders Out All the Available Military Force in Cleveland and Will Likely Call Upon the Governor For More Troops.

Cleveland, July 24.—The scenes of wild disorder and violence witnessed in this city through Sunday in connection with the street car strike, were repeated during Monday.

Cars began to run on a dozen different lines of the Big Consolidated system. They, however, carried but few passengers. Bus lines are in operation over many of the Big Consolidated lines and these are well patronized.

The city authorities were in conference at the city hall nearly all night and as a result a call has been sent out for additional troops.

A call was issued for battery A, of the First Ohio artillery, three companies of the Tenth Ohio infantry and the L'Overture Rifles. The call came from headquarters in the city hall at 8 a. m. and in a very short time the members of the various organizations were hastening toward the armories.

With the addition of the organizations called out the military force to cope with the street car strike now numbers 800 men. That number represents the city's military force.

Next will come the call for the outside state troops. It was the opinion around military headquarters in the city hall Monday that the increased force will be able to cope with the strike successfully.

The riots and murderous attacks of Sunday convince the mayor that it is time to call out all the available troops. Early Monday he was at his office in consultation with Captain Zimmerman. The conference was brief and as a result the call for the additional troops was immediately made. Nearly 500 additional men were called out. The riots and mob violence will be suppressed at any cost. The mayor hopes with the increased force to suppress any uprising. If 800 troops are not sufficient, the governor will be asked for more troops without delay.

About 9 o'clock Sunday night a suburban car was blown up between Wickliffe and Willoughby, and 15 miles east of Cleveland. Strange to say, the outrage was not reported to the Cleveland police until morning.

The car was number 34 on the Painesville line and was westbound. It was well filled with passengers the majority of whom were people from the city who had been spending the day with friends in the suburban towns. A large part of the passengers were women. The explosion was accompanied by a deafening report. The front end of the heavy motor car was raised several inches from the track and an instant later fell with a heavy thud. The headlight was blown completely off the car. One of the axles was badly bent and several windows were broken by the explosion. The passengers were badly shaken up by the explosion and made a rush for the doors.

Among the passengers were Mrs. R. A. Herbert, of this city, and her 9-year-old daughter, Dorothy. The latter had one of her hands badly cut by flying glass.

A young woman whose name could not be ascertained and who was carrying an infant in her arms was injured in a similar manner. After the car had been examined by the crew it was found that its injuries were not sufficient to prevent its being run at a very slow speed and it was brought through to East Cleveland.

A Boy Killed.

A 15-year-old boy named Cornzwich was shot and instantly killed by a non-uniform conductor on Orange street. Cornzwich was a passenger on a Broadway car and made a remark to the conductor, Ralph Q. Hawley, of No. 103 Bolivar street. Cornzwich then alighted from the car and the conductor got off and followed him. Near Perry street the lad looked around at Hawley and the latter pulled a revolver and shot Cornzwich through the head. The weapon was fired at short range and Cornzwich died almost instantly. The

boy's body was carried into a near by drug store.

Patrolman Hellman was riding upon the Broadway car of which Hawley was the conductor and he at once placed the latter under arrest. The car was run down town and Hawley was taken to the Central police station. No charge was placed against him.

An immense mob of people, enraged at the shooting, quickly gathered at the scene and the police charged upon the crowd and made several arrests. The mob was partially dispersed, but soon another congregated.

Another Broadway car came down Orange street and was stoned at Perry street. The police again charged the mob with their clubs and dispersed it.

The state board of arbitration has decided that it cannot bring about a settlement of the strike by bringing the officials of the Big Consolidated and the strikers together to talk over the grievances, and will either abandon all efforts towards a settlement or order a public investigation of the strike.

President Everett emphasized the statement given to the state board of arbitration Saturday saying the company had nothing to arbitrate. Mr. Everett also stated that up to a few days ago he had expressed willingness to meet a committee of the strikers, but the conditions had changed since that time.

Fourth Ohio Ordered to Cleveland.

Columbus, O., July 24.—The Fourth Ohio regiment was ordered to Cleveland and Major Speaks will command and Adjutant General Axline will also go with them and assume command.

Strike of Coat Makers.

New York, July 24.—It was said at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Tailors that between 5,000 and 7,000 coatmakers in Greater New York went on a strike. The strike of the coatmakers has necessarily thrown out the basters, trimmers and others, as they have no coats to work upon. The strike seems to have been precipitated by the action of the pressers to the number of 100, who last week, made a demand for piece work, 10 hours a day and 20 per cent. increase in the scale. The coatmakers are opposed to the piecework system and they are at cross purposes with the pressers.

Reinstating Old Employees.

New York, July 24.—President Rosier of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company said: "Our lines are running on full schedule time. Many of our old men have come to this office asking to be re-employed. We are willing to reinstate those whose records prior to and during the strike was faultless."

Strikers Discharged.

New York, July 24.—The 20 trolley strikers arrested in Brooklyn on the charge of having been implicated in an explosion on the Brooklyn Elevated railroad last Wednesday were discharged, no evidence connecting them with the explosion having been submitted.

Strike of Messengers.

New York, July 24.—About 200 messengers employed by the Postal Telegraph company struck. The offices of the company most affected are in the financial district. The strikers demand that they be paid a flat rate of two and one-half cents for each message.

MAYOR VAN WYCK

Receives a Message From Admiral Dewey Accepting Invitation.

New York, July 24.—Mayor Van Wyck received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey at Trieste, Austria: "Letters received and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written."

Admiral Dewey's cablegram is in response to an invitation from the mayor asking him to be the guest of the city upon his arrival in New York and requesting him to express any desires he may have in connection with the program for his reception.

Discharged as Cured.

New York, July 24.—Oscar F. Lackey, who came here from Cuba some days ago and who was found to have yellow fever on his arrival at the quarantine station, was discharged from the quarantine hospital. He has entirely recovered.

Return of Troops.

San Francisco, July 24.—The transport Morgan City arrived from Manila with returning troops, included those invalided home. She was at once sent to the island quarantine station for examination and fumigation.

Telegraph on the Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., July 24.—The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it to Dawson in less than two months from date.

NEW DUTIES FOR ROOT

He Will Act More as the Colonial Than the War Secretary.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

It is Now Rumored That an Additional Department Will Be Created When Congress Meets During Next December.

Washington, July 24.—Elihu Root, the new secretary of war, passed his first evening at the White House as the guest of the president. He dined with the president and spent the remainder of the evening with him in discussing the important duties which will devolve upon him as the new head of the war department. It is not im-



ELIHU ROOT.

probable that the near future will see Mr. Root in possession of the colonial secretary and a new man at the head of the war department.

The entire colonial policy was undoubtedly gone over at this conference, but Cuba, contrary to expectations, probably received more attention than the war in the Philippines.

Of course, Mr. Root will have a voice in all matters relating to the conduct of the war, but the president desires him to give particular attention to the many complicated legal questions involved in the change from the military to the civil control of the dependencies.

Eventually it is the president's expectation that there will be a new department of government to have direct control of all the affairs pertaining to colonies.

Mr. Root will be expected to do the work of a colonial secretary rather than a war secretary pending the establishment by congress of the proposed new department. Probably in the future he may be transferred to the control of the new department if it is authorized.

ROBBERS BAND

On the Island of Negros Vanquished by Americans.

Washington, July 24.—The war department made public the cablegram received from General Otis giving fuller details of the fight with the robber band on the island of Negros. Its text follows:

"Campaign against mountain robber bands, Negros, more successful than reported; Byrne with his 70 men killed one-third of the 400 assembled, including their leader, a Spaniard, or Spanish Mestizo. Pursuit then made by Lieutenant Evans and detachment of Sixth Infantry, who killed three and captured one of the robbers; captured 100 dead stock, many spears and bolos, large quantity of provisions and destroyed 100 huts. The two casualties in Byrne's fight are Privates David S. Anderson, killed, and Albert Bjerkes, slightly wounded, both company K."

Will Appoint Judges.

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—Alaskan advices state that C. S. Johnson, judge of the United States court for the district of Alaska has departed on his tour of the Yukon. He will appoint judges under the provisions of the new laws governing Alaska for all of the principal American Yukon towns and may himself hold court sessions in one or more places. Judge Johnson is accompanied by Clerk A. D. Elliott, United States Marshal J. M. Shoup and Assistant District Attorney A. J. Daly.

Negro Killed.

Wilmot, Ark., July 24.—Will Grin, a respected farmer, went to see Chick Davis, colored, who had been stealing his horse at night and riding him. On arriving Davis shot him in the forehead with a shotgun, killing him instantly. Davis fled and a posse followed him overtaking him in a cornfield. The negro snapped both barrels of his gun at the party and was fired upon by them and killed instantly.

QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED

Against the Cattle In Several Lawrence County Townships.

Chillicothe, O., July 24.—The Ohio Live Stock commission proclaimed a rigid quarantine over all cattle in four townships of Lawrence county. Texas fever prevails and cattle buyers are cautioned against cattle from the infected district.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 24.—The National Telephone company, Columbus, capital stock \$10,000; the Napoleon lodge No. 256, Free and Accepted Masons, Napoleon; the Johnson-Ford company, Cleveland, amendment changing name to the Johnson Grocery company; the Troxel Manufacturing company, Elyria, capital stock \$50,000; the Franklin Telephone company, Columbus, capital stock \$50,000.

Dusenbury Was Absent.

Columbus, O., July 24.—Director of Public Safety J. W. Dusenbury avoided a clash with council and Mayor Swartz by absenting himself from the meeting of the board of public works.

Declines the Invitation.

Trieste, July 24.—Admiral Dewey has formally declined United States Minister Harris' invitation to visit several interesting points in the interior of Austria. At the dinner given by the minister to the admiral the latter was cordially invited to go to Vienna for a few days as the minister's guest, afterward to be presented to Emperor Francis Joseph, and then spend some time recuperating in the Austrian Tyrol. Admiral Dewey said: "I expect to remain here two weeks and stay aboard the Olympia. I know Trieste well, this air is doing me a world of good already and it will soon restore the officers and men. From here we will go to Genoa." According to this, the admiral will sail for Genoa next week Thursday, August 3.

No Hope Held Out.

London, July 24.—In the house of commons Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, asked the government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the home office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, said he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick. The home secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

Anti-Goebel Meeting.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 24.—The anti-Goebel meeting materialized as expected. The meeting adopted long resolutions. They charge state convention in Louisville, which nominated Goebel, was "perverted from its purpose by corruption, fraud and force. Delegates were named for the Lexington convention and instructed to take such steps as in their judgment is best to secure a full representation at said meeting of Democrats of the state who are in sympathy with this movement."

Hearing Epworth Reports.

Indianapolis, July 24.—The board of control of the Epworth league met to hear reports and consider matters pertaining to the league. Bishop W. X. Ninde, Detroit, president of the board, presided. The report of Rev. Edwin A. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth league, was submitted. Rev. C. L. Nagler, German assistant secretary of the league, presented a report of the German branch.

Compressed Air Power Combine.

New York, July 24.—It is stated on good authority that there is to be a complete reorganization of the various compressed-air power companies and affiliated concerns, and that they are all to be merged into one central corporation, with Harry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, as president of the new company.

To Use Cavalry.

Chicago, July 24.—War department orders were received at Fort Sheridan to place L troop, Third cavalry, in immediate readiness for active service in the Philippines. The same dispatch announces the administration's purpose to use cavalry more freely in the fall campaign.

Glass Plant Closed Down.

Kokomo, Ind., July 24.—The Greentown glass factory has closed down for an indefinite period, being the first stop for ten years. The plant, which made tableware and employed 300 men, passed into the hands of a trust recently, and it is feared the shutdown will be a long one.

List of Killed.

Washington, July 24.—The war department has received the following from General Otis at Manila: "Additional casualties: Killed, First California infantry, at Butorg, Negros, July 1; Walter T. Sweetie, company E, Ninth infantry, near San Luis; 18th company K, Edward B. Webster."

MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Terrible Results of an Explosion In a Mine at Grindstone.

FATE OF SEVENTY UNKNOWN

Bodies of Several Dead Men Already Recovered and the Work of Rescuing the Living Is Pushed With Vigor.

Brownsville, Pa., July 24.—An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred in the mine of the Redstone Coal, Oil and Gas company at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which 10 men were entombed.

Three are known to have been killed and it is feared that many more are dead.

Two bodies were brought to the surface at noon, but owing to their blackened and mutilated condition they have not been identified. The explosion occurred in entry No. 10 and the force was so great that eight men who had just descended into the shaft were knocked down and seriously injured. All escaped, however, but a boy named Solomon, who had an ugly cut across the throat, but who went back, refusing to leave the mine until his father and brother could be gotten out. The mine is operated by a shaft and there is no other way of escape for the entombed miners.

The work of rescue is being pushed forward vigorously, but so far only two bodies have been recovered. There is intense excitement about the mine and the walls of the wives, mothers and children who surround the mouth of the pit is frightful to hear. The seven men who escaped were sent to the Connellsville hospital. They were badly burned. No names have been obtained as yet.

Four men have been taken from the Grindstone mine, two dead and two injured. All but two of the remaining men in the pit when the explosion occurred were able to make their escape so that the total list of dead and injured numbers but six. All are Hungarians, whose names have not been obtained.

The injured men have been sent to the hospital at Connellsville. They were slightly burned and will recover. The men still in the mine are supposed to be dead. The explosion occurred just as the miners were entering the pit by way of the shaft, which is 240 feet deep.

Those who were in the mine, except the six killed and injured, made their escape by way of the other entrances. There was great excitement when the explosion occurred and a large crowd of women and children quickly gathered about the pit mouth waiting for those in the mine who might be dead. It was several hours before the extent of the disaster was known, as the miners who escaped by the two exits had to walk several miles to return to the pit mouth.

The explosion was caused by a fall in entry 10, which drove an accumulation of gas into another entry where it was ignited by an open lamp.

Fairbanks Sees the President.

Washington, July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American division of the high joint Canadian commission, made a brief call upon the president before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He confirmed the report already given out that there would be no meeting on the joint commission on August 2, saying that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had last Friday agreed upon a postponement for an indefinite period. The senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another meeting might be held.

Shot by an Officer.

Emporia, Kas., July 24.—City Marshal John Gates, of Strong City, 20 miles from here, shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Johnson on the Santa Fe platform there. He had ordered her off the platform, whereupon she attacked him with a knife and to save his life the officer fired at her. Immediately a crowd of colored people gathered and threatened to lynch Gates who went away. The woman's husband was later arrested for declaring he would kill Gates.

Nineteenth Regiment Departs.

San Francisco, July 24.—The transport Tartar sailed for the Philippines with the Nineteenth infantry. The first section, containing companies G and D, met with an accident near Suisun which caused a delay of several hours, although no one was injured. The Nineteenth regiment is the largest in the United States, if not in the world, having 1,900 men.